

MISS NORINE PAVEY AWARDED WILLIAM TINDALE GOLD MEDAL

Is for Winning Essay on "The Life and Work of William Tindale and How the Bible Society is Carrying it on Today" —Other Prize Winners.

An interesting event occurred in the School of the Nazarene Church, Normal Boulevard, when the Tindale Gold Medal, presented by the Canadian Bible Society, in competition with the Normal School pupils of North Alberta was presented to Miss Norine A. Pavey, the successful competitor. The competition was presided over by Mr. Stern, president of the North Alberta Normal School, and the essay was introduced by Rev. C. E. Thomas, Superintendent of the Nazarene Church. Mr. Stern congratulated the winner upon the excellent quality of the composition entitled "The Life and Work of William Tindale and How the Bible Society is Carrying it on Today," upon the honor brought to her in having won the second place in the competition, and many larger groups. The supervisor of the competition, Mr. W. H. Walsh, was given credit for her share in the great interest the competition among the scholars, and the members received bridges medals, Miss Margaret McLean, Miss Mary and Miss Irene Rogers, the Juniors. The winning composition is as follows:

William Tindale was born in Gloucester in 1444, and he died here during his early years. At an early age he became a student of the law, and the learning of languages.

At that time he was practically unknown. His study did not even form a part of the preparatory education of the religious leaders. As an inevitable result of his study he became a round of superstitious customs. Of these he was the author, and he was attacked by his superstitious teacher, and he was directed to his penance.

After his rapid progress, Tindale was sent to Oxford University, where he became a student to be taught the Scriptures, and he gave privately to some fellow students. Later, he attempted to convert his teacher. When he left, he was left with a large sum of money, the result of his own study aided by the Divine Teacher, whose aims he sought.

He was then sent to Paris, which was then that of Master of Arts. He then went to the University of Cambridge, and during the movement for the early part of the movement for the Reformation.

Erasmus first expressed a wish that all pious might read the word of God in the vernacular, and probably this that suggested to Tindale that the word of God in the tongue of his countrymen.

After leaving the university in 1521, he became school-master to the children of the nobility, and he then made his first translation, which was of a work of Erasmus. It was while he was in this position that he first formed the idea of giving the word of God to the people in their vernacular.

These were maintained by the Bible Society in about one hundred principal cities, and in their foundation, he issued them in books, and six million copies of the Scriptures. In Canada, he has issued them in books, and in five hundred and seventy-two languages.

Great is the work of this society that it is impossible to go into it in full, we consider a few phases of its work.

Firstly, let us consider its work in Canada, where it has one thousand one hundred parishes and Bible men, women, and children, and it is now in every district, but also in camps and touring districts of the homeland. In Canada, it has issued the word of God in the gospel, and in the language of the people, and the English version in the vernacular, and it has also learned the English language, while he is now teaching, which will help him to his country.

Secondly, the work of the society between the work of the Society and the ministry. Of this some one has said that the society is the mother of churches in Canada, and that it is supplied with Scriptures at little cost. Cooperators act as pacesetters, and the society has done much for the work of the ministry.

Thirdly, the work of the society will be responsible for seeing that all ranks compete in the work of the society.

Winning Essay — Tindale Essays — Miss Norine A. Pavey, 12306 57th St., of Nazarene School.

HAD BOILS ALL OVER HIM

There is only one way to get rid of boils that is by going right, the use of the oil of the yew tree, and the bad blood must be made pure before the boils will disappear.

BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

cleanses the system and removes all the foul matter from the blood in a way that few medicines will do. Mr. John C. McLean, of Toronto, writes: "A few years ago my husband had a terrible time with boils. His arm had to be held 18 between his shoulder and his neck, and several more on different parts of his body. He did not know what he could do, but got relief until he took burdock blood bitters. It is now perfectly relieved him of his boils in a very short time."

B.B.D. has been on the market for the past 45 years: you are sure to get it when you go to put up your oil. The T. M. Miltion Co., London, Ontario, 20.



Established 1892
Globe Printers
Leaflets
Booklets
Circulars
Folders
Stationers
Binders

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES AND OTHER WORKERS

Come to me for your glasses. You will get the very best quality lenses, the most up-to-date frames, and a saving of 25 per cent and even more. Bring your prescription and I will fill it for you. You will save \$5.00 at least.

REPAIRING, NEATLY, PROMPTLY
AND CHEAPLY DONE

I Am Not a Member of the Optical Test KRVPIKOS—The one-piece bifocal, so you may see near and far, in any frame you wish—\$17.50

M. MECKLENBURG
OPTICIAN
24 Years Experience — 24 Years in Alberta
Hodge Block

LUMBER LEAVES FOR WATERWAYS

Shipment for Government at Aklavik to be Despatched Today.

The last shipment of lumber for the Government at Aklavik, from Watagway, and the material and equipment lost on the "Lucky Kinder," a new vessel will be finally replaced with the vessel "Kingsway," "Kingsway," "Distributor" makes the first trip north, and the second vessel that he was driving slowly on 80th street, when he came from the west end of the street again, and the front of the truck. Roy Williams had been playing on an *awagon*, and after jumping off, ran across the street in front of the auto.

LITTLE GIRL IS HIT BY MOTOR TRUCK

By Motor Truck

Marie Dunn, four years of age, of 812 10th Street, was hit by a motor truck on Saturday afternoon, as the Ford truck, the property of the Edmonton Fire Department, was driving on 80th street near 102 Avenue. The child was hit in a side street and slight injury to the left side of the face.

He was driving slowly on 80th street, when he came from the west end of the street again, and the front of the truck. Roy Williams had been playing on an *awagon*, and after jumping off, ran across the street in front of the auto.

MOTHER EARTH CALLS "BOBBY"

Constable O'Brien Has Night-Time Experience With Disused South Side Well.

The Atlantic station, taking the Atlantic line to the north, will be in communication with the Canadian, Caldecott and River stations.

The latter began to pump water which had been supplied by Bendalls, Limited, who already had a contract with the Department of Militia and Defence, who arrived from Calgary for the purpose.

LIBERAL CONVENTION DATES ANNOUNCED

The Hon. C. H. Mitchell, leader of the opposition announces that the dates of the next convention to be held in different provinces of the country during the next few months are as follows:

Alberta — June 10, 1925; June 11, 1925; June 12, 1925; June 13, 1925; June 14, 1925; June 15, 1925; June 16, 1925; June 17, 1925; June 18, 1925; June 19, 1925; June 20, 1925; June 21, 1925; June 22, 1925; June 23, 1925; June 24, 1925; June 25, 1925; June 26, 1925; June 27, 1925; June 28, 1925; June 29, 1925; June 30, 1925; June 31, 1925; June 32, 1925; June 33, 1925; June 34, 1925; June 35, 1925; June 36, 1925; June 37, 1925; June 38, 1925; June 39, 1925; June 40, 1925; June 41, 1925; June 42, 1925; June 43, 1925; June 44, 1925; June 45, 1925; June 46, 1925; June 47, 1925; June 48, 1925; June 49, 1925; June 50, 1925; June 51, 1925; June 52, 1925; June 53, 1925; June 54, 1925; June 55, 1925; June 56, 1925; June 57, 1925; June 58, 1925; June 59, 1925; June 60, 1925; June 61, 1925; June 62, 1925; June 63, 1925; June 64, 1925; June 65, 1925; June 66, 1925; June 67, 1925; June 68, 1925; June 69, 1925; June 70, 1925; June 71, 1925; June 72, 1925; June 73, 1925; June 74, 1925; June 75, 1925; June 76, 1925; June 77, 1925; June 78, 1925; June 79, 1925; June 80, 1925; June 81, 1925; June 82, 1925; June 83, 1925; June 84, 1925; June 85, 1925; June 86, 1925; June 87, 1925; June 88, 1925; June 89, 1925; June 90, 1925; June 91, 1925; June 92, 1925; June 93, 1925; June 94, 1925; June 95, 1925; June 96, 1925; June 97, 1925; June 98, 1925; June 99, 1925; June 100, 1925; June 101, 1925; June 102, 1925; June 103, 1925; June 104, 1925; June 105, 1925; June 106, 1925; June 107, 1925; June 108, 1925; June 109, 1925; June 110, 1925; June 111, 1925; June 112, 1925; June 113, 1925; June 114, 1925; June 115, 1925; June 116, 1925; June 117, 1925; June 118, 1925; June 119, 1925; June 120, 1925; June 121, 1925; June 122, 1925; June 123, 1925; June 124, 1925; June 125, 1925; June 126, 1925; June 127, 1925; June 128, 1925; June 129, 1925; June 130, 1925; June 131, 1925; June 132, 1925; June 133, 1925; June 134, 1925; June 135, 1925; June 136, 1925; June 137, 1925; June 138, 1925; June 139, 1925; June 140, 1925; June 141, 1925; June 142, 1925; June 143, 1925; June 144, 1925; June 145, 1925; June 146, 1925; June 147, 1925; June 148, 1925; June 149, 1925; June 150, 1925; June 151, 1925; June 152, 1925; June 153, 1925; June 154, 1925; June 155, 1925; June 156, 1925; June 157, 1925; June 158, 1925; June 159, 1925; June 160, 1925; June 161, 1925; June 162, 1925; June 163, 1925; June 164, 1925; June 165, 1925; June 166, 1925; June 167, 1925; June 168, 1925; June 169, 1925; June 170, 1925; June 171, 1925; June 172, 1925; June 173, 1925; June 174, 1925; June 175, 1925; June 176, 1925; June 177, 1925; June 178, 1925; June 179, 1925; June 180, 1925; June 181, 1925; June 182, 1925; June 183, 1925; June 184, 1925; June 185, 1925; June 186, 1925; June 187, 1925; June 188, 1925; June 189, 1925; June 190, 1925; June 191, 1925; June 192, 1925; June 193, 1925; June 194, 1925; June 195, 1925; June 196, 1925; June 197, 1925; June 198, 1925; June 199, 1925; June 200, 1925; June 201, 1925; June 202, 1925; June 203, 1925; June 204, 1925; June 205, 1925; June 206, 1925; June 207, 1925; June 208, 1925; June 209, 1925; June 210, 1925; June 211, 1925; June 212, 1925; June 213, 1925; June 214, 1925; June 215, 1925; June 216, 1925; June 217, 1925; June 218, 1925; June 219, 1925; June 220, 1925; June 221, 1925; June 222, 1925; June 223, 1925; June 224, 1925; June 225, 1925; June 226, 1925; June 227, 1925; June 228, 1925; June 229, 1925; June 230, 1925; June 231, 1925; June 232, 1925; June 233, 1925; June 234, 1925; June 235, 1925; June 236, 1925; June 237, 1925; June 238, 1925; June 239, 1925; June 240, 1925; June 241, 1925; June 242, 1925; June 243, 1925; June 244, 1925; June 245, 1925; June 246, 1925; June 247, 1925; June 248, 1925; June 249, 1925; June 250, 1925; June 251, 1925; June 252, 1925; June 253, 1925; June 254, 1925; June 255, 1925; June 256, 1925; June 257, 1925; June 258, 1925; June 259, 1925; June 260, 1925; June 261, 1925; June 262, 1925; June 263, 1925; June 264, 1925; June 265, 1925; June 266, 1925; June 267, 1925; June 268, 1925; June 269, 1925; June 270, 1925; June 271, 1925; June 272, 1925; June 273, 1925; June 274, 1925; June 275, 1925; June 276, 1925; June 277, 1925; June 278, 1925; June 279, 1925; June 280, 1925; June 281, 1925; June 282, 1925; June 283, 1925; June 284, 1925; June 285, 1925; June 286, 1925; June 287, 1925; June 288, 1925; June 289, 1925; June 290, 1925; June 291, 1925; June 292, 1925; June 293, 1925; June 294, 1925; June 295, 1925; June 296, 1925; June 297, 1925; June 298, 1925; June 299, 1925; June 300, 1925; June 301, 1925; June 302, 1925; June 303, 1925; June 304, 1925; June 305, 1925; June 306, 1925; June 307, 1925; June 308, 1925; June 309, 1925; June 310, 1925; June 311, 1925; June 312, 1925; June 313, 1925; June 314, 1925; June 315, 1925; June 316, 1925; June 317, 1925; June 318, 1925; June 319, 1925; June 320, 1925; June 321, 1925; June 322, 1925; June 323, 1925; June 324, 1925; June 325, 1925; June 326, 1925; June 327, 1925; June 328, 1925; June 329, 1925; June 330, 1925; June 331, 1925; June 332, 1925; June 333, 1925; June 334, 1925; June 335, 1925; June 336, 1925; June 337, 1925; June 338, 1925; June 339, 1925; June 340, 1925; June 341, 1925; June 342, 1925; June 343, 1925; June 344, 1925; June 345, 1925; June 346, 1925; June 347, 1925; June 348, 1925; June 349, 1925; June 350, 1925; June 351, 1925; June 352, 1925; June 353, 1925; June 354, 1925; June 355, 1925; June 356, 1925; June 357, 1925; June 358, 1925; June 359, 1925; June 360, 1925; June 361, 1925; June 362, 1925; June 363, 1925; June 364, 1925; June 365, 1925; June 366, 1925; June 367, 1925; June 368, 1925; June 369, 1925; June 370, 1925; June 371, 1925; June 372, 1925; June 373, 1925; June 374, 1925; June 375, 1925; June 376, 1925; June 377, 1925; June 378, 1925; June 379, 1925; June 380, 1925; June 381, 1925; June 382, 1925; June 383, 1925; June 384, 1925; June 385, 1925; June 386, 1925; June 387, 1925; June 388, 1925; June 389, 1925; June 390, 1925; June 391, 1925; June 392, 1925; June 393, 1925; June 394, 1925; June 395, 1925; June 396, 1925; June 397, 1925; June 398, 1925; June 399, 1925; June 400, 1925; June 401, 1925; June 402, 1925; June 403, 1925; June 404, 1925; June 405, 1925; June 406, 1925; June 407, 1925; June 408, 1925; June 409, 1925; June 410, 1925; June 411, 1925; June 412, 1925; June 413, 1925; June 414, 1925; June 415, 1925; June 416, 1925; June 417, 1925; June 418, 1925; June 419, 1925; June 420, 1925; June 421, 1925; June 422, 1925; June 423, 1925; June 424, 1925; June 425, 1925; June 426, 1925; June 427, 1925; June 428, 1925; June 429, 1925; June 430, 1925; June 431, 1925; June 432, 1925; June 433, 1925; June 434, 1925; June 435, 1925; June 436, 1925; June 437, 1925; June 438, 1925; June 439, 1925; June 440, 1925; June 441, 1925; June 442, 1925; June 443, 1925; June 444, 1925; June 445, 1925; June 446, 1925; June 447, 1925; June 448, 1925; June 449, 1925; June 450, 1925; June 451, 1925; June 452, 1925; June 453, 1925; June 454, 1925; June 455, 1925; June 456, 1925; June 457, 1925; June 458, 1925; June 459, 1925; June 460, 1925; June 461, 1925; June 462, 1925; June 463, 1925; June 464, 1925; June 465, 1925; June 466, 1925; June 467, 1925; June 468, 1925; June 469, 1925; June 470, 1925; June 471, 1925; June 472, 1925; June 473, 1925; June 474, 1925; June 475, 1925; June 476, 1925; June 477, 1925; June 478, 1925; June 479, 1925; June 480, 1925; June 481, 1925; June 482, 1925; June 483, 1925; June 484, 1925; June 485, 1925; June 486, 1925; June 487, 1925; June 488, 1925; June 489, 1925; June 490, 1925; June 491, 1925; June 492, 1925; June 493, 1925; June 494, 1925; June 495, 1925; June 496, 1925; June 497, 1925; June 498, 1925; June 499, 1925; June 500, 1925; June 501, 1925; June 502, 1925; June 503, 1925; June 504, 1925; June 505, 1925; June 506, 1925; June 507, 1925; June 508, 1925; June 509, 1925; June 510, 1925; June 511, 1925; June 512, 1925; June 513, 1925; June 514, 1925; June 515, 1925; June 516, 1925; June 517, 1925; June 518, 1925; June 519, 1925; June 520, 1925; June 521, 1925; June 522, 1925; June 523, 1925; June 524, 1925; June 525, 1925; June 526, 1925; June 527, 1925; June 528, 1925; June 529, 1925; June 530, 1925; June 531, 1925; June 532, 1925; June 533, 1925; June 534, 1925; June 535, 1925; June 536, 1925; June 537, 1925; June 538, 1925; June 539, 1925; June 540, 1925; June 541, 1925; June 542, 1925; June 543, 1925; June 544, 1925; June 545, 1925; June 546, 1925; June 547, 1925; June 548, 1925; June 549, 1925; June 550, 1925; June 551, 1925; June 552, 1925; June 553, 1925; June 554, 1925; June 555, 1925; June 556, 1925; June 557, 1925; June 558, 1925; June 559, 1925; June 560, 1925; June 561, 1925; June 562, 1925; June 563, 1925; June 564, 1925; June 565, 1925; June 566, 1925; June 567, 1925; June 568, 1925; June 569, 1925; June 570, 1925; June 571, 1925; June 572, 1925; June 573, 1925; June 574, 1925; June 575, 1925; June 576, 1925; June 577, 1925; June 578, 1925; June 579, 1925; June 580, 1925; June 581, 1925; June 582, 1925; June 583, 1925; June 584, 1925; June 585, 1925; June 586, 1925; June 587, 1925; June 588, 1925; June 589, 1925; June 590, 1925; June 591, 1925; June 592, 1925; June 593, 1925; June 594, 1925; June 595, 1925; June 596, 1925; June 597, 1925; June 598, 1925; June 599, 1925; June 600, 1925; June 601, 1925; June 602, 1925; June 603, 1925; June 604, 1925; June 605, 1925; June 606, 1925; June 607, 1925; June 608, 1925; June 609, 1925; June 610, 1925; June 611, 1925; June 612, 1925; June 613, 1925; June 614, 1925; June 615, 1925; June 616, 1925; June 617, 1925; June 618, 1925; June 619, 1925; June 620, 1925; June 621, 1925; June 622, 1925; June 623, 1925; June 624, 1925; June 625, 1925; June 626, 1925; June 627, 1925; June 628, 1925; June 629, 1925; June 630, 1925; June 631, 1925; June 632, 1925; June 633, 1925; June 634, 1925; June 635, 1925; June 636, 1925; June 637, 1925; June 638, 1925; June 639, 1925; June 640, 1925; June 641, 1925; June 642, 1925; June 643, 1925; June 644, 1925; June 645, 1925; June 646, 1925; June 647, 1925; June 648, 1925; June 649, 1925; June 650, 1925; June 651, 1925; June 652, 1925; June 653, 1925; June 654, 1925; June 655, 1925; June 656, 1925; June 657, 1925; June 658, 1925; June 659, 1925; June 660, 1925; June 661, 1925; June 662, 1925; June 663, 1925; June 664, 1925; June 665, 1925; June 666, 1925; June 667, 1925; June 668, 1925; June 669, 1925; June 670, 1925; June 671, 1925; June 672, 1925; June 673, 1925; June 674, 1925; June 675, 1925; June 676, 1925; June 677, 1925; June 678, 1925; June 679, 1925; June 680, 1925; June 681, 1925; June 682, 1925; June 683, 1925; June 684, 1925; June 685, 1925; June 686, 1925; June 687, 1925; June 688, 1925; June 689, 1925; June 690, 1925; June 691, 1925; June 692, 1925; June 693, 1925; June 694, 1925; June 695, 1925; June 696, 1925; June 697, 1925; June 698, 1925; June 699, 1925; June 700, 1925; June 701, 1925; June 702, 1925; June 703, 1925; June 704, 1925; June 705, 1925; June 706, 1925; June 707, 1925; June 708, 1925; June 709, 1925; June 710, 1925; June 711, 1925; June 712, 1925; June 713, 1925; June 714, 1925; June 715, 1925; June 716, 1925; June 717, 1925; June 718, 1925; June 719, 1925; June 720, 1925; June 721, 1925; June 722, 1925; June 723, 1925; June 724, 1925; June 725, 1925; June 726, 1925; June 727, 1925; June 728, 1925; June 729, 1925; June 730, 1925; June 731, 1925; June 732, 1925; June 733, 1925; June 734, 1925; June 735, 1925; June 736, 1925; June 737, 1925; June 738, 1925; June 739, 1925; June 740, 1925; June 741, 1925; June 742, 1925; June 743, 1925; June 744, 1925; June 745, 1925; June 746, 1925; June 747, 1925; June 748, 1925; June 749, 1925; June 750, 1925; June 751, 1925; June 752, 1925; June 753, 1925; June 754, 1925; June 755, 1925; June 756, 1925; June 757, 1925; June 758, 1925; June 759, 1925; June 760, 1925; June 761, 1925; June 762, 1925; June 763, 1925; June 764, 1925; June 765, 1925; June 766, 1925; June 767,

The Edmonton Bulletin

Published every legal morning by Edmonton Publishers, Limited, in the Willman Building, 841-845 102nd Street, Suite 100, Edmonton, Alberta. G. J. O'Connor, K.C., President; Curtis H. Munroe, Secretary-Treasurer; A. R. Alloway, Managing Director.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Delivered by Carrier Daily \$6.00 per week.
For One Year \$60.00 per month.
In Canada, Daily \$2.00 per week.
In U.S.A. and Foreign \$10.00 per month.
The date of expiry of your subscription appears daily on the reverse side of the envelope of papers from the Post Office after expiration is our authority to continue the subscription.

MONDAY, JUNE 8, 1925.

WHAT ARE FACTS TO A THEORIST?

For the year ending April 30th imports into Canada fell away 89 millions, and exports from Canada increased 89 millions, and the imports to nearly 1,600 millions, and the exports to 765 millions. The balance of trade was thus nearly 300 millions in our favor. These are the conditions Mr. Meighen and his friends used to tell us would prosper. But now he says they do not mean anything, and that as a result we are terribly hard hit and getting better. Yet he says nothing is known to be embarrassed by facts. When they upset his previous calculations he just ignores them and goes ahead pronouncing his theory with the enthusiasm and fidelity of a religious fanatic.

THE FRUITS OF MISDIRECTED MERCY.

The Crown prosecutor for Winnipeg says he would like to abolish the use of the lash, avoid putting the "stigma" of a jail sentence on law-breakers, and introduce the spanking machine as a punishment for offenders. He is not sure that it is working, the treatment of juvenile or youthful offenders, and something is to be said for the policy of dealing with them as erring children rather than as out-and-out rogues.

But for the "hardened" offender it is not less of the lash, but more of it, that is needed. When youth may be mended it is not twice. When a boy is a hardened criminal, young or old, he ceases to be an appropriate subject for "coddling." To treat him as nothing worse than wayward is only to encourage him in trying to get a living without work or in indulging in illegal practices. The result is few bad boys roaming around the country today, and fewer cold-blooded murderers and outlaws. If the sentiment of mercy which may properly be extended to a foolish boy had not also in many cases been allowed to cheat downright criminals of the just reward for their previous crimes.

PUBLIC SERVICE AT PRIVATE COST?

Premier King says he has been having trouble to find some one who is willing to take the job of ambassador at Washington, because of the expense of keeping up the style the position calls for. In other words it is not a rewarding position, and the man who gets it will have to go down in their pockets for the cost of attending to the business of their ungrateful countries.

If Canada is to have an ambassador at Washington why not set a new pace in such matters, and honestly pay him his expenses, plus a decent salary, so that the occupant is worthy of the place and the cost of putting on the necessary "style." If the country can't afford to pay for the service then it does not require the service, and might leave matters as they are without material loss. Either the ambassadorship is a business appointment of merely a social flavor. In the former case the country should pay. In the latter event the luxury can be done without.

SERVING NOTICE ON BERLIN.

The post office in Germany may or may not receive a Hitler note and, if it does, the post had better conform to the disarrangement clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. Whether they do or not will depend upon the measure of that anxiety to which they believe the post office of Berlin will stay until the demands are complied with.

But the document cannot do other than convince the people of the Allied countries that to evacuate Cologne in the circumstances would be an act of colossal folly. Germany, by the showing of this note, would be an aggressor, and the assertions being made "without any new settlement clause" of the Treaty of Versailles. In reply the Post points out that the population of Wetzkaiven has increased during the last five years from 400 to over 2,000; that the number has gone up in two years from 1,000 to 15,000; that a 4,000 brick school plant was erected last year; that a municipal water plant is being installed at a cost of \$15,000; that an additional \$40,000 brick elevator was built last fall; that the Merchants Bank has just commenced the erection of a \$40,000 brick block, and that real estate in the center of the town is now worth from \$75 to \$100 a foot.

France has done a service to the consolidation of the war settlement, to the vindication of treaty obligations, and to the security of Europe, in standing out against the withdrawal of troops until these breaches of the spirit and letter of the Treaty have been remedied. And in backing the French demand Britain gives timely notice that it is not abandoning its friends to oblige its late enemies.

NEW DEAL IN FREIGHT RATES.

The Dominion government has instructed the railway companies to make a thorough investigation into the freight rates and with a view to a general overhaul of rate schedules which will so far as practicable establish equality of charges for similar services in all parts of the country. That the board may be free to make the necessary legislation is to be expected which will assist in justification of that heavy over all freight rates, despite standing agreements. With the single exception, however, that the rates on grain and flour fixed by the Crow's Nest agreement are not to be exceeded.

The new deal in the general field by the prairie provinces against the order of the Commission which set aside the Crow's Nest arrangement. The Supreme Court having decided that the Commission had power to do what it did, the Provincial Governments petitioned the Dominion Government for power in what they regarded as a constitutional right. The result is that local authorities is not considered that the Crow's Nest agreement is to be preserved. The present rates on grain and flour are not to be tampered with, but otherwise the provisions of the agreement are not to hold against a decision of the Commission in future.

The annulling of a contract means the same

thing in itself, by whatever authority it is done. But it is not without importance that the Crow's Nest agreement is to be set aside by act of Parliament, and not by order of the Board of Commissioners. That is an indirect declaration by the law-making body that the Commission had no power, or was not intended to have power, to override the agreement. And the agreement is being cancelled by Parliament as one step toward a general revision of freight rates into keeping with the principles of the agreement.

In protesting the off-hand disallowance of the agreement by the Commission the Western provinces have thus brought about, or helped to bring about, a complete re-examination and readjustment of the whole structure of freight rates, and from that process the prairie people are entitled to expect a more, and not less, equitable distribution of charges. Instead of simply surrendering the Crow's Nest concessions in order of the Commission, and with no guarantee of a compensating revision of rates generally, the agreement has been made a lever by which to bring about such readjustment.

This general overhaul of rates will end the territorial discrimination in rates which the C.P.R. has held itself to create under the terms of the Crow's Nest agreement. The Crow's Nest rates have been held to apply only to points on C.P.R. lines in operation when that agreement was made. Whatever rates are established as the result of the cancellation of the agreement and the general revision of charges, will apply to all points. The apparently harsh of the prairie zone will thus be freed of the disproportionate charges to which it has been subject because of the interpretation placed upon the agreement.

A general revision of rates will not mean cheaper rates everywhere and on every kind of service. It will mean that we will all recognize that fact clearly and remember it. It may be that some will have to go up in some instances on some kinds of goods. The railways cannot live without revenue. Service has to be paid for, and is worth paying for. There is no use building up hope that a million or more in annual freight rates is about to dawn. That simply cannot be. A fifty-million dollar deficit on the Canadian National is sufficient bar to such expectations.

Next to low rates, equalized rates take rank in importance, and the revision is to be made on the basis of principle in all parts of the country. One should not expect to get a living without work or in indulging in illegal practices. Few bad boys roaming around the country today, and fewer cold-blooded murderers and outlaws. If the sentiment of mercy which may properly be extended to a foolish boy had not also in many cases been allowed to cheat downright criminals of the just reward for their previous crimes.

Twenty Years Ago

From the Files of the Daily Bulletin, June 8, 1895

The weather: Maximum 74; minimum 50.

Several German families and a family from Holland were among the new arrivals at the immigration hall this week.

A light shower fell last evening, which continued all forenoon.

Reports from all parts of the country are of the most optimistic nature. Crops of all kinds are well advanced and the recent rains will bring them along rapidly. Fall wheat promises to be an especially good crop.

The Wetzkaiven Post in its last issue pays some attention to an interview in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer from some individual, C. A. Damon, who claims he has visited Western Canada. "The interview is to the effect that he is an authority on the disarrangement clauses of the Treaty of Versailles. Whether they do or not will depend upon the measure of that anxiety to which they believe the post office of Berlin will stay until the demands are complied with.

But the document cannot do other than convince the people of the Allied countries that to evacuate Cologne in the circumstances would be an act of colossal folly. Germany, by the showing of this note, would be an aggressor, and the assertions being made "without any new settlement clause" of the Treaty of Versailles. In reply the Post points out that the population of Wetzkaiven has increased during the last five years from 400 to over 2,000; that the number has gone up in two years from 1,000 to 15,000; that a 4,000 brick school plant was erected last year; that a municipal water plant is being installed at a cost of \$15,000; that an additional \$40,000 brick elevator was built last fall; that the Merchants Bank has just commenced the erection of a \$40,000 brick block, and that real estate in the center of the town is now worth from \$75 to \$100 a foot.

Several of the Indian witnesses in the Lesser Slave Lake murder trial have arrived in the city. This is the second trial necessary.

Current Comment

LIGHT ON LONGFELLOW

Toronto Telegram.—A new light has been made at Hinton that the schooner "Hesperus" was driven into Hinton because by the storm that was supposed to have wrecked the ship on the reef of Norman's Woe. Thus it follows that Longfellow's beautiful ballad about the skipper and his little daughter had no basis in history.

Lovers of Longfellow's works will rejoice this shock has been removed. The ballad is now a poem of beauty to find out that the grandfather's clock which figures in "The Children's Hour" was a wrist watch, or that the horse which rang the bell of Altri to call attention to his master's cruelty was a donkey.

OUT OF PROPORTION

Winnipeg Tribune.—On Mercator's Projection map, Greenland looks twice as big as Australia and about the size of Canada. As a matter of fact, Greenland is not half the size of Australia, and not twice the size of Canada. The dimensions of these countries are:

Greenland 857,857 sq. miles
Australia 2,946,491 sq. miles

Canada 3,810,396 sq. miles

One has only to look at these figures and then look at Mercator's map of the world to know how truly the world is distorted by it. In the same way, the Arctic Ocean looks almost as large as the Pacific, whereas it is not a fraction of its size. It is, indeed, merely a Polar Mediterranean. Mercator's Projection grossly misleads. A more accurate map of the world is possible, is it not time that government and education authorities adopted one?

OUR BOARDING HOUSE



